## Listing of All Claims Including Current Amendments

1-19. (cancelled).

20. (currently amended) A method for providing images of a viewed surface to a user, the method comprising:

positioning moving an endoscope in a first viewing position relative to a real surface which provides an endoscope view;

using the endoscope to acquire an image of the real surface from the first viewing position;

providing a virtual surface approximating the topography of the real surface; mapping the acquired image onto the virtual surface;

establishing a second viewing position relative to the real surface that represents a view different than the position of the endoscope view;

determining position data indicating the difference between the position of the endoscope view and the view from the second viewing position as the endoscope moves;

using the mapped virtual surface and the position data to render an image representing a view of the real surface from the second <u>viewing</u> position; and providing the rendered image to the user.

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position relative to the real surface.

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21. (currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein at least the steps of using the endoscope to acquire an image, mapping the acquired image onto the virtual surface, and using the mapped virtual surface and the position data to render an image are repeated when the endoscope is moved from the first viewing position to another

- 22. (previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the image is one of a series of video images.
- 23. (previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the topographical approximation is based on volumetric scan data.
- 24. (previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the topographical approximation is based on stereo imaging.
- 25. (previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the second viewing position represents the position of a user.
- 26. (previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the virtual surface represents an anatomical object.

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27. (previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the virtual surface is

planar.

28. (currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the position of the

endoscope is represented by a first viewing set including a scope viewing point, a scope

viewing direction, and a scope orientation relative to the actual real surface, and the

second position is represented by a second viewing set including a virtual viewing point,

a virtual viewing direction, and a virtual orientation corresponding to the second

position.

29. (previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein a virtual viewing point is

arranged in a manner generally corresponding to an endoscopic viewing point.

30. (previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein a virtual viewing point is

arranged in a manner generally corresponding to an actual viewing point of a user.

31. (previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein a virtual viewing direction

is directed in a manner generally corresponding to an actual viewing direction of a user.

32. (previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein a virtual viewing

orientation is oriented in a manner generally corresponding to an actual viewing

orientation of a user.

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33. (previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the image is mapped onto

the virtual surface according to a mapping that adjusts for distortion.

34. (currently amended) An apparatus for providing images of a viewed surface to a

user, comprising:

an endoscope providing an endoscope view that captures an image of a real

surface when in a first position moved relative to the real surface;

a processor that creates a virtual surface approximating the topography of the

real surface, maps the image acquired by said endoscope onto the virtual surface,

determines position data indicating the difference between the first position endoscope

view and a view from a second viewing position relative the real surface different than

the first position endoscope view as the endoscope moves, and uses the mapped virtual

surface and the position data to render an image representing a view of the real surface

from the second viewing position; and

a monitor in communication with said computer that displays the rendered image.

35. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 34, wherein, each time the

endoscope acquires a new image, the processor maps the new image onto the virtual

surface and uses the mapped virtual surface and the position data to render another

image.

36. (currently amended) The method of claim <del>36</del> <u>34</u>, wherein the image is one of a series of video images.

37. (currently amended) A method for providing images of a viewed surface to a user, the method comprising:

inserting an endoscope into a cavity;

moving the endoscope into a first viewing position relative to a real surface which provides an endoscope view;

using the endoscope to acquire an image of the real surface from the first viewing position;

providing a virtual surface approximating the topography of the real surface; mapping the acquired image onto the virtual surface;

establishing a second viewing position representing <u>a view different than the</u>

<u>endoscope view</u> the position of a user relative to the real surface;

determining position data indicating the difference between the position of the endoscope view and the view from the second viewing position of the user as the endoscope moves;

using the mapped virtual surface and the position data to render an image representing a view of the real surface from the second viewing position of the user; and providing the rendered image to the user.

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38. (currently amended) The method of claim 36 <u>37</u>, wherein at least the steps of using the endoscope to acquire an image, mapping the acquired image onto the virtual surface, and using the mapped virtual surface and the position data to render an image are repeated when the endoscope is moved from the first viewing position to another position relative to the real surface.

39. (currently amended) The method of claim 36 37, wherein the image is one of a series of video images.